# PLYMOUTH WEEKLY DEMOCRAT.

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### PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1862.

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#### INDIANA DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

WHEREAS. The Democratic party having, from the date of its organization, been in favor of the maintenance of the Union und the preservation of the Constitution, and seeing in the present condi- publican, (both abolition sheets.) that the Constitution, and seeing in the present condi-tion of the country the deplorable effects of a departure from its time honored and conservative principles, and the triumph of sectionalism; and firmly believing that the Union and the Constitu-to Gov. Hendricks, and reminded us tion can be preserved alone by the restoration of that party to power, we invite all the Union men that throughout the land to unite with us in sustaining its organization and carrying out its principles

been put forth by the National Conventions of the Democratic party.

2 That we are unalterably attached to the Constitution, by which the Union of these States was formed and established; and that a faithful observance of its principles can alone continue the existence of the Union, and the permanent happi-

ness of the people.

3. That the present civil war has mainly resulted from the long continued, unwise, and fa-natical agitation, in the North, of the question of domestic s'avery, the consequent organization of a geographical party, guided by the sectional platforms adopted at Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, and Chicago, and the development thereby of sectional hate and jealousy, producing (as had) long been foreseen and predicted by us) its counterminating in a bloody strife between those who ternal bonds, thus bringing upon the whole country a calamity which we are now to meet as loyal settlement best calculated to again restore union

in dispute between the North and the South, and more Southern States to their allegiance, the Republican party assumed a fearful responsibility. and acted in total disregard of the best interests claims of the whole country.

5. That if the party in power had shown the internal dissensions before hostilities had actually commenced, that the Administration has recently exhibited to avoid a war with our arcient enemy. Great Britain, we confidently believe that peace and harmony would now reign throughout all our

the principles of the Federal Constitution should be the controlling object of all who profess lovalty to the Government-and in our judgment this purpose can only be accomplished, by the ascerdency of a Union party in the Southern States. which shall, by a counter revolution, displace those no effort to create or sustain such a party can be ing wrong for three months. suc essful which is not based upon a definite set sections; and we therefore demand that some such settlement be made by additional constitutional guaranty, either initiated by act of Congress or through the medium of a National Convention. That the Republican party has fully demonstrated its inability to conduct the Government

through its present difficulties. That we are utterly opposed to the twin heresies, Northern sectionalism and Southern secession, as inimical to the Constitution and that freemen, as they value the boon of civil liberty and the peace of the country, should frown indig-

That in this national emergency the Democrac, of Indiana, banishing all feeling of passion and resentment, will recollect only their duty to the whole country; that this war should not be nor for the purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the rights or institutions of the States, out to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States prove it. unimpaired; and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

That we will sustain, with all our energies, a war for the maintenance of the Constittion, and of the integrity of the Union under the Constitution; but we are opposed to a war for the emanciation of the pegroes, or the subjugation of the Southern

11. That the purposes avowed and advocated by the Northern disunionists, to liberate and arm the negro slaves, is a disgrace to the age, calculated to retard the suppression of the rebellion and meets our unqualiged condemnation.

12. That the total disregerd of the writ of habeas corpus by the authorities over us, and the seizure and imprisonment of the citizens of loval States where the judiciary is in full operation. cause or giving to the party arrested any opportunity of defense, are flagrant violations of the Contitution and most alarming acts of usurpation of power, which should receive the stern rebuke of every lover of his country and of every man who prizes the security and blessings of life, liberty and BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

13. That the liberty of speech and of the press are guaranteed to the people by the Constitution, and none but a usurper would deprive them of these rights; they are inestimable to the citizen and formidable to syrants only. And the attempts which have been made since our present unfortunate troubles, to muzzle the press and stifle free discussion, are exercises of despotic power against which freedom revolts and which can not be tolerated without converting freemen into slaves.

14. That the seizure of Mason and Slidell ,on board a neutral vessel, on the high seas, was either in accordance with international law, and so legal; or else in violation of such law, and so worship, which shall occur after the notice illegal. If the former, we lament that our nation of this proclamation shall have been read, has been humiliated by their surrender, under a threat; if the latter, it was the duty of the Ad- they especially acknowledge and render ministration at once to have disavowed the act of their officer, and instead of incarcerating the captives in Fort Warren, to have immediately repaired the wrong by placing them, as far as practicable, in the same condition in which that offi cer found them. In either event, the action of half of all those who have been brought the Administration was vacillating and cowordly and degrading to the dignity of a great nation 15. That the action of the Republican party, as manifested in the partisan character of all apand, in holding party caucusses by the Republican members of Congress for the purpose of impressing upon the legislative action of that body the peculiar their professions of "sacrificing party platforms, and party organizations, upon the alter of their

and party organizations, upon the same and false country," are but so many hypocritical and false establishment of fraternal relations among pretenses by which they hope to dupe the unwary the countries of the earth. into their support ; and we warn all loyal persons, as they love their country, not to be deceived thereby. 16. That the disclo ures made by the investigating committee in Congress of the enormous States to be affixed. frauds that have stalked into the army and navy departments, implicating the heads of those de partments in a contrivance at, if not an actual 10th day of April, in the year of our participation in a system of corruption, and in Lord 1862. which our brave soldiers have been defrauded of their proper supplies, and our Government threat

ened with bankruptcy, demands a thorough investigation into all our expenditures, both State and National, and that a speedy and marked oxample be made of all such "birds of prey," who, taking advantage of the necessity of our country, have fed and fattened upon public plunder.

17. That the meritorious conduct of the Indiana troops, in every battlefield where victory has perched upon the national banner, has filled the leased from his parole. people of this State with the highest gratitude to her gallant sons, and that we send our best wishes to officers and men, dispersed throughout the established in Cincinnati, country, and the heartfest greetings of every Democrat for their further brilliant achievments in the oming contests for the maintenance of the Contitution and the Union.

FOR THE DEMOCRAT .-

EDITORS DEMOCRAT: I see by a late La Porte Union, and Marshall County Re-

" A Falcon, soaring in her pride of place, Was by a mousing owl hawked at."

Nimrod has accomplished a good deal olitical principles that from time to time have by his effusion. He has succeeded admirably in showing the few who have read

and is going to try and write himself into them in order, and bring out of the de-

That, he wants a nomination for Con- tions and anticipations. armed resistance to the General Government, and bid for it to any party who will give it to ment was the successful project of run-

for the Union, that made and must save transports across the land to the aid of 4. That in rejecting all propositions likely to the Union, while its opponents are the re Gen. Pope. This was completed on Sunverse ; yet, that party cannot save the Un day, and at the same time that the two gunespecially those measures which would have se- ion and hence there must be a new pariy boats. Corondelet and Pittsburgh, took cured the border slave States to the Union, and a of his forming to be called the Union par- their places to fight the enemy's batteries, al and legal measures to procure a return of the ty, for the support of renegades from the four boats came out of the woods and other parties and who will recognize his commenced the work of transporting Gen.

That, of all the five hundred men who of the engagement is known. The rebel same desire to settle, by amicable adjustment, our met at Indianapolis, including Governor batteries were silenced by the gunboate Hendricks, all were traitors and secession istst and he alone is pure and patriotic.

three months after, when he went to Si Louis and somebody there told him Hendricks' speech was wrong.

who control and direct the present rebellion. That convention, or if he did he could find noth-

party if they will receive him.

democratic party will rapidly go to the built a cordurey road at a point below Tip d-1; but if it is he will save it, Hendricks tonville. by which they hoped to escape

That, he can take garbled sentences, got possession of it. The river misrepresent them even garbled as they guarded by our gunbeats, so that no transwaged in the spirit of conquest or subjugation. are by him, and into three and a half more ports could come to their relief, and they tal columns to prove what he claims to be were obliged to surrender or fight until plain as day to every man and yet fail to they were exterminated. They preferred

come traitors

and follow him, he will lead them into the ed to search the woods for stragglers, and planeant streams of Abolitiondom to their infinite gravification and benefit.

That he is neither patriotic, politically were four generals, viz: Gen. Mackall, honest, or wise; and that he has incur. Gen. Gantt, Gen. Walker, and General without warrant or law and without assigning any red the pity and contempt of those who Schaumm

#### A Proclamation:

WHEREAS, it has pleased Al nighty God to vouchsafe signal victories to the land and naval forces engaged in suppressing showed no disposition to fight, but came an internal rebellion, and at the same time to avert from our country the dangers of foreign intervention and invasion, it therefore recommended to the people of the U. States, that at their next weekly assemblage in their accustomed places of siderable number, and they were conse thanks to our Heavenly Father for these inestimable blessings; that they then and there implore spiritual consolation in be into affliction by the casualties and calam ities of sedition and civil war; and that they reverently invoke the Dirine guidance for our national councils, to the en that they may speedily rejuice in the resto dogmas of that party, have demonstrated that ration of peace, harmony and unity throughout our borders, and hasten the

> In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the U

Done at the city of Washington, this

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN. WM. H. SEWAND, Sec. of State.

There are about 10,000 troops at Ship Island. Gov. Morehead, of Ky., has been re

A school for newsboys has just been

Mr. Wm. Lawry, of Georgetown, died a few days since, aged 102 years.

OF ISLAND NO. 10.

THE RIGHT KIND-"A BLOOD-LESS VICTORY."

Island No. 10, April 8. a siege of four weeks, and an almost indefinite expenditure of gunpowder and patience, we are in possession of Island No. 10, and all its defenders, its armament, and its stores. The succession of events his communication being published in the which have brought about this termination have transpired with such rapidity that it tails a well arranged and intelligible whole. That, insemuch as democrats do not es- We have been startled by a series of ocother, and each but barely told before another was upon us to excite new emo

The commencement of this great movening the blockade with gunboats. That, he has been a democrat all his more remote cause was the not less brilli-Pope's army across the river. The result

and our batteries combined, and Gen. Pope immediately commenced sending his troops That, he found nothing wrong until across. This was the signal for a retreat and calico, whose boots and spure hung of the entire rebel army. When our troops arrived on the opposite side of the river they found that the rebels were in That, his zeal and anxiety was so great full retreat, and far down the river towards that he did not read the proceedings of the Tiptonville. Gen. Pope ordered an immediate pursuit, and in a short time a large detachment was on the line of the route That, there was no wrong only in Hen- They came up with the rebels near Tiptondricks' speech, therefore the whole party ville, and drove them into the woods. The was wrong and he must come out of it or formation of the country was such there but the verdict of four-fifths of the U. That, he will go over to the abolition one side was the river, and on the other side an overflowed swamp which joined That unless his standard is adopted the the river a few miles below. They had across the swamp, but Gen. Pope's forces to surrender, and, at 3 o'clock next morn-That, Hendricks is a traitor and the ing, having been hunted and harassed all people are such fools or so dishonest that night, they sent in a message of unthey are going to follow him and all be- conditional surrender. At daylight they wer- marched into Tiptonville and disarm That, if they will abandon Hendricks ed. A large detachment was then detail-

> Thus easily and harmlessly was this Democrat. a my of soldiers captured and imprisoned Not a life was lost, not a wound was inflicted, but with so small a sacrifice as the labor of a forced march of a few hours the whole body was trapped and caged. They slaughtered men .-- N. Y. Tribune Cor. in and threw down their arms sullenly and despondingly. They might have made a were so closely followed that they had no means of forming into bodies of any con-

quently powerless. THE "Spoils."-The spoils captured by our army at this surrender may be

summed up as follows:

1 Major General; 3 Brigadier Generals;

10 Colonels: Some Majors and Lieutenant Colonels:

56 Captains;

64 Lieutenants; 84 Second Lieutenants;

Non commissioned officers for eigh regiments; 5.000 privates;

50,000 stand of arms; 125 pieces of artillery; 840,000 worth of provisions;

10 steamboats; 2,000 horses and mules; 4,000 wagons;

Amunition unestimated. The regiments of the rebel army cap tured are as follows:

Fortieth Tennessee, Forty sixth Tennes see, Fifty fifth Tennessee, Eleventh Arkansas, Third Arkansas, Twelfth Arkansas, First Alabama, and the Pelican Guards of New Orleans.

of the deserted rebel camp was a peculi- ped in their furs and woolens, and our from Crump's Landing with 19,000 men. become bankrupt. arity which we have not met with hereto- exchanges mention regular snow-storms. fore. On a beautiful hill, surrounded by Who would not live in Egypt? - Jonesboro pleasant groves, budding with flowers, and ( Mt.) Gazette, April 5.

CAPTURE AND OCCUPATION the accompanying charms of a rural re- THE BATTLE AT PITTSBURG ments under Gen. Bragg, who were pretreat, we found a bevy of nymphs encamped, and eajoying soldiery life in real earnest. There were 12 or 15 of them of different ages, but all young, and more or less fair to look upon. They sat around the camp-fire, and cooked their breakfast. The leng suspense is over at last. After a little disheveled and rumpled, as might, perhaps be expected, in remembrance of the scenes of excitement they had passed through, but yet as much composed and as much at home as though they had campaigned it all their lives. There was a stray lock of hair hanging loosely here and there, an unlaced bodice granting That, he has not been noticed enough is almost a matter of difficulty to arrange chary glimpses of vast luxuriance of bust, a stocking down at the heel, or a garter with visible downward tendencies-all of which was attributable to our early visit. currences, each more important than the There were all the marks of femininity about the place. The embowering trees were hung with hoop-skirts, peticoats, and flaunting articles which looked in the distance like abbreviated pantaloons. glance at the interior of their tents showmagnificent disorder. Dimity calico, silk, feathers, bed clothes, and all citizens, striving for the adoption of that mode of life, knows it to be the party of the Union, ant and much more laborious task of taking the appurtenances of a female boudoir were visible. It was a rara avis in terra--

> These feminine voyageurs were real campaigners. The chivalry of the South, ever solicitous for the sex, could not resist the inclination for its society, and hence the camp of nymphs by the river side, in the embowering shade, et cetera. I will not say much for their fair fame, or for the good name of the Confederate engaged with a superior force. officers whose baggage was mingled in adamong the hoop-skirts and ut mentionables. and whose old hate ornamented the tent poles or decked the heads of the fair ad venturesses. It was a new feature in

The Cincinnati papers can't be recin the city. Well, it is wrong, of course that there was no escape for them. On States is-served him right. The truth is, Phillips' antics just now, when the game of blood and suffering is going on are those of a menkey in a china shop. The public instinct is shocked at such an exhibition. Blood and treasure are flowing. and jibs, jests, and flippant rhetoric on impracticable theories are awfully out of right.

Free speech -- age, free speech; we have heard a great deal of that; but whe words cost blood, we don't admire the freedom. Philips misrepresents the free States, and the false tirades have made still nerves thousands of arms to fight against the government. Do the people of the free States, who are pouring out blood and treasure the authority of the river. government, want the difficulties in their many more were brought in during the way augmented, by deepening the false morning. They were 5.000 in number. impression of their designs and purposes? ble. including officers, among whom there One speech of Phillips' scattered through the South will cost millions of treasure. and hundreds of the lives of sons and brothers in the free States .- Louisville field strewn with dead and wounded by wounded man upon it.

> fied himself, also, that they used skulls for ladles and made pipes of the bones of our left wing of our force, and poured in a

pondent, who is a prisoner among the reb. selves. els now in Dixie, we get further accounts desperate resistance in the woods, but they of the atrocious barbarities practiced on position on the right, and all the heavy slain Union soldiers, strung together and scattered them like chaff. worn as a necklace.

In one instance, the enemy being short of leather to make drum heads of, they skinned some dead Union men, dried the skins and stretched them on their drums. but the minute the drummer undertook to beat an accompaniment to a rebel fife, the atoms. That experiment has not been repeated. He attended a fashionable dancing party not long since, where one instrument, the strings of which were made from the bowels of Union soldiers. taken out whilst yet alive, but to save his life he could not get any thing but Yankee Doodle out of them strings, and the fiddler himself was instantly strung up for a traitor .- Des Moines ( Iowa ) Constitution.

PEACH TREES IN BLOOM .- We notice a number of trees in the neighborhood warm and mild, and exceedingly prolific spring fever. Many varieties of flowers A FEMALE CAMP .- One of the features part of this State the people are still wrap-

## LANDING.

OF THE FIGHT.

THE FIRST DAY.

about six o'clock on Sunday morning, by enemy gave way in disorder and commen. men of all the States, South as well as an attack in force by the enemy on our ced a retreat which was almost immediate. North ? left, commanded by Gen. Prentiss.

The disposition of the rebels in the attack was in the form of the letter V. The point penetrated Prentiss' division, which stand the shock, and fell back, causing great confusion among our troops on the

and received aid from Gen. Hurlbut.

By this measure he maintained his position, and Gen. Sherman, being also assisted by Gen. Hurlbut, was enabled to hold A his assailants in check.

turning our left wing, and the capture of broke and ran. a large portion of Prenties's and Sherman's divisions, but for the gunboats Tyler and within half an hour the whole army partici-Lexington, which beat the enemy back by insted in the rout. firing into his ranks shot and shell.

Sherman held the right.

centre, and Gen. McClernand became tion of the pursuit.

mirable confusion with the rumpled dimity enemy in check, and up to noon, although to peices as they fled. Our cavalry force don't acandon her yet. If she can be posthe battle raged furiously and with the pursued them closely, and at last accounts sibly preserved, and our rights, interests most destructive result. The enemy they were in hot pursuit. gained no advantage.

with the exception of Gen. Prentiss' camp taken prisoners. onciled to the treatment Phillips received which fell into the enemy's hands at the The field of battle presented a sorry the great material interests of the country

the right and Gen. Polk on the left.

grand attack on the entire length of our portions of the two armies.

but 40,000 were engaged. Then our entire battle field. line fell back under the pressure, and retreated in good order half or three quarthe enemy and taking position in a semi circle, the back of which rested on the

Here they stood immovable, and fought with an obstinacy which was unconquer-

thousands.

The enemy were effectually held in check To WHAT BASE Uses, &c .-- He satis- The gunboats Tyler and Lexington had got a raking range on their position on the storm of shot and shell which fairly anni By private dispatches from our corres. hilated them wherever they showed them-

Two immense siege guns had the same our killed and wounded soldiers. He says artillery was well posted for the same that a fashionable article of ornament and purpose, so that, whenever they turned, dress among rebel belles is the teeth of the the rebels met an iron tempest which

drum burst and blew the drummer to from a point within the sound of the guns. have a railroad escape. He sent eight regiments across to the relief of Grant, and they were ordered to the front of our centre, where they immethe musicians undertook to play upon an distely engaged the enemy. Night came rapidly on, and the terrific battle which had raged during five hours, with almost unparalelled obstinacy, and the most ap- gun was discharged, the ball passing palling slaughter, was closed by the dark. through his heart killing him instantly.

> Both armies occupied their positions during the night, the enemy being in possession of our camps.

At 4 o'clock Sunday, P. M., Gen. Buel! our office in full bloom. The weather is during the night crossed the river with murder. Gen. Nelson's and Gen. McCook's divisare already in bloom, and our gardeners position. Gen. Nelson was posted on the York last week.

> THE SECOND DAY. The battle was opened in the morning measure for abolishing elavery in the by the arrival of 25,000 men as reinforce- District of Columbia.

cipitated upon Sherman's McClernand's and Wallace's divisions. They were held For that our soldiers die. For that the in check, however.

himself upon the enemy's right, suppor- Is it too much to ask, for the sake of restoted by Gen, Hurlbut and all our available ring the Union, that the North should also The battle of Pittsburg commenced at force. The effect was decisive. The seek to deserve the confidences of the loyal

ly turned into a complete route.

engagement and his body captured.

Gen. Prentiss sent for reinforcements, until three o'clock that they gave way publican presses. To prove its truth, we

regiments in person, precipitating this islature of that State thus: This charge would have resulted in centre with such desperate force that they like to contemplate our future glory as a

They fell back in disorder and dismay. Sherman was on the left; Prentise was and our overjoyed soldiers sprang to the next to him; Generals Hurlbut and Mc. pursuit with shouts of victory. They Clernand occupied the centre; General were driven through our camps, and in said: complete disorder were forced into the The onset of the rebels was terrible. broken country beyond, where they would the rights of the States, the Union will be The attack gradually extended towards the no: form or fight. There was no relaxa. perpetual."

Following up the advantage, General The four division thus engaged held the Nelson closed with the rear and cut them

The line of pursuit was a complete pic. the effort.' In the meantime the enemy was con- ture of wreck and abandonment. The fugi stantly bringing up his fe.ces, and the tives threw away their arms as they fled, battle raged furiously along our whole line. and, when exhausted with fatigue and We were, however, in position up to noon, wounds, laid down upon the ground to be

first attack, and remained there during the spectacle after the struggle was over. It demand a reconciliation of the sections and General Beauregard commanded the length and three-quarters of a mile in enemy, with General A. 3. Johnston on width. This space was fought over twice, fifteen months ago: in regular battle array, and many times in In the afternoon, the enemy made a the fluctuating fortunes of the different

general from our extreme left around to the Where the artillery had taken effect men time said lay in heaps, covering rods of ground, Our forces obstinately maintained their and their bodies minuled in wild confusion maintained consistently with the comproposition until the enemy hurled his entire with mangled horses, broken gun carriaforce of 75,000 men upon our line, where ges, and all the dread paraphernalia of a redressing the wrongs of the South in the

Where our men had made their desperate charges, the bodies lay in some places ters of a mile, abandoning their camps to as they had received the bayoner, consti. rights of all under it; its undivided fortune ting at particular points parapets of flesh and glory. and blood, over which a battle might have been fought as a breastwork.

There was not a tree or a sapling in that whole space that was not pierced through and through with cannon shot and musket Constitution. For five hours the contest raged with balls, and, it we may believe the accounts undiminished force, the ground being there was scarcely a rod of ground on the fought over and over again, and the battle- five miles which did not have a dead or

THE LATEST ACCOUNTS. Later advices say that our loss was not less than 10,000, of whom 3,000 were formed. prisoners, including General Prenties. miles from the river, and the two armies publican has voted for them." are now encamped within sight of each

communications opened to both raads.

From Western Virginia. Wheeling, April 7.

The rebels made no advance under these the rebels are retreating before our forces and the Constitution, that they are not circumstances, but stubbornly held their under General Milroy, who has advanced per se secessionists, and they are setuated camp Allegheny, lately evacuated by the the nature of our Government and its con-4 o'clock, having made a forced march to be aiming for Staunton, where they will to deny them the rights guaranteed them

> Kankakee, Ill., April 7. Jas. Harling, employe of the I. C. R. R. accidently shot himself vesterday at Chifton. He was hunting, and while getting over the fence the trigger caught and the

> Another large secession of Bulgarians from the Greek to the Roman Church is

The Legislature of New Brunswick has marched to Pittsburg from Savannah, and abolished the death penalty, except for

The Commissioners of Emigration reions, about 30,000 men in all, and took his ports the arrival of 435 emigrants at New actuated our fathers in the adoption of the

The U. S. Senate is now discussing

We look to a restoration of the Union. North is willing to pay. For that we should At the same time Gen. Nelson threw be willing to make all necessary sacrifices.

Some days since we asserted that the Gen. A. S. Johnson was killed in the people of the South entertains a fear that the laws will not be impartially adminis-At the same time, a furious onelaught tered by the dominant party of the North, was made on the whole length of their and that this more than any other reason : line, which caused the enemy to waver prevents the voluntary return of the maand fall back. They disputed the ground, jority of the Southern people to the Union. however, several hours, and it was not This proposition is denied by leading Renecur briefly to past history.

The decisive blow was given by General Governor Moore, of Alabama, less than Grant himself, who headed a charge of 6 seventeen months ago, addressed the Leg-

whole body of men upon the enemy's "I am no secessionist per se, and would nation could I have the assurance that the Union, upon the basis of the Constitution, would be as durable as the hills and valleve embraced within the vast territorial limits of its jurisdiction."

Governor Letcher, of Virginia, in a letter written just seventeen monts ago,

" If the North will respect and uphold

A. H. Stephens about the same time.

said in the Georgia Legislature. 'I say to you, don't give up the ship; and security sustained, the object is worth

John B. Floyd then said in a letter:

For one, I am not for secession as long as any honorable effort can be made to in the preservation of the Union.'

A. O. P. Nicholson of Tennessee, said,

'If I am not mistaken in the sentiment of Tennessee, our people require an honest effort be made to save the Union.' Gov. Brown of Tennessee, at the same

"I am for the Union as long as it can be mises of the Constitution, and I am for Union by peaceful remedies, and until such remedies are exhausted by fair trial. Let our war cry be: The Union and the

Said Mr. Cobb of Alabama, a year ago last fall: 'I am not a secessionist. I desire peace, peace predicated on the principles of the

Said Jefferson Davis himself a year ago in December:

'The union of the States forms in my judgment the best government justituted among men. It is only necessary to carry it out in the spirit in which it was

'Long have I offered propositions of Our troops pursued the enemy but five equality in the Union. Not a single Re-

We might quote sentiments of this purport without limit. They were then the Beauregard is well entrenched, with honest sentiments of the great majority of the Southern leaders. We believe they are to-day the sentiments of the mass of the Southern people. What are we to infer from this? Simply that the mass of A telegram just received informs us that Southern men instinctively love the Union position. Night came on without any from Cheat Mountain, and now holds in the present rebellion, not by hostility to In the meantime, Gen. Buell had arrived Confederates. The rebels have fallen back stitutional principles, but by a fear that on the opposite bank of the river, at about from Monterey and Huntsville, and seem the dominant party of the North intends

by the fundamental law. It becomes a solemn duty of the people of the North, therefore, to remove this apprehension, and thus recover the confidence and allegiance of those whose hoscility the unconstitutional measures of Northern States and the disunion sentiments of Northern presses have encouraged. To re-assure the masses of Southern men of the sincerely constitutional purposes of the North is to restore the Union. Is not the object which may thus be accomplished worthy any sacrifice of feeling which the banishment of sectionalism from us might involve? We have only to adopt the counsel of Washington, and invest ourselves with the spirit which Constitution, and the great work of restoare busy in all quarters. In the northern left, and Gen. McCook went to the centre. Mr. Russell Scott, who built the Great ring the Union is already more than half Sunday night Gen. Lew. Wallace got up Eastern, and could not get paid, has just accomplished. Who that is a patriot can object? - Milwaukee News.

> Arlington House, Gen. Lee's former mension, is now an army hospital.